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# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate Northerly winds becoming southeasterly this afternoon. Fair or fine.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1007.1 mbs., 29.74 in. Temperature, 87 deg. F. Dew point, 72 deg. F. Relative humidity, 81%. Wind direction, WSW. Wind force, 8 knots.  
High water: 4 ft. 6 in. at 4.19 p.m. Low water: 4 ft. 2 in. at 7.16 a.m.

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VOL. V NO. 221

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1950.

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## GRIM PICTURE OF INCHON AFTER THE STORM

(FROM FRANK GOLDSWORTHY)

Inchon, Sept. 16.  
I went into Inchon today with Vice Admiral Arthur Struble, Commander of the Seventh Fleet. He was seeking means of speeding up further landing of supplies and reinforcements already keeping well to schedule in the amphibious operation.

Inchon received a heavy battering following firing of fragmentation shells over transports at gun positions in the city.

The town presented the sorry spectacles we were familiar with in England nine and ten years ago. Around the port and landing areas scores of buildings were still smoking shells; no-body seemed to be doing anything about the fires.

The houses which still stood were often nothing but jumbled masses of fallen beams inside.

Telegraph wires and overhead cables drooped across shell-pitted streets. Silent

Korean families — Heaven knows where they were yesterday afternoon — stood in broken doorways watching the military trucks go by surging up hill out of town towards Seoul. Children were inventing new games among the rubble. Marines were giving food to a homeless little girl. Two old men wheeled a body of a young woman partly wrapped in a sheet and somehow hunched upon a little boggy made for the road.

Across the road a woman and her daughter gazed as a young marine took their picture because they were the first Koreans he had seen.

## ENGINEER KILLED IN FRACAS

New York, Sept. 17.  
The captain of the Norwegian vessel Elin Hope radioed the Coast Guard today that one of his crew was dead and another critically injured after a fight in the engine room.

He said the second engineer, Sigurd Dahle, 40, hit the third engineer, Finn Wold, 44, (both of Norway) in a fight. Wold fell or jumped 15 feet down into the engine room from the manoeuvre platform and was killed.

The Coast Guard picked up the ship, which was 30 miles off Ambrose Light, and took the injured man to the Marine Hospital on Staten Island. The ship, which was carrying general cargo and 12 passengers, proceeded to dock in Brooklyn. Harbor Squad detectives and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are investigating the case. — United Press.

## THE RITZ

On the balcony of a house with empty window frames and no doors three marines lounged on chairs above the doorway when "The Ritz."

A group of women were cooling off on the pavement a great steaming pan of rice and doling it out to their neighbours. At the landing jetty North Korean soldiers and South Korean civilians lay side by side with wounded American marines awaiting attention at the landing medical aid station. In Chinese-populated zones Chinese nationalists' flags — red with the sun in blue quarter — were flying for the first time since the North Korean Communists swarmed over the 38th Parallel.

Admiral Struble was greeted by Admiral Sohn Won Yil of the South Korean Navy and the General commanding the South Korean marines given the task of mopping up the city area itself. Said the South Korean Admiral: "Inchon has paid a high price for its liberation but I can tell you that despite that the people are happy you are here."

## Twins Go On Duty



Eric and Dennis Thompson are twins, joined the Royal Horse Guards on the same day, do everything together, take leave at the same time and go on duty in Whitehall together. They are shown above before taking over a spell of duty.

## Gales, Snowstorms, Floods: Britain Gets A Lashing

London, Sept. 17.

Gales swept the coasts of Britain last night and continued today, causing small ships to race for shelter. The 27,000-ton motor vessel, Georgic, with American tourists on board, was also delayed by gale winds, which held up shipping making for Liverpool, early this morning.

In the Straits of Dover, the wind reached a velocity of from 60 to 70 miles an hour during the night. Yachts were torn from their moorings at Biddlington, Yorkshire, on the north-east coast. Last night other large vessels tied-up

alongside the pier were half-filled by waves that broke over them. Snow covered the upper ranges of Italy's northern Alpine frontier today after storms had swept across the country, causing deaths and damage.

Snow was reported from many regions above 4,000 feet, reaching a depth of four inches at 6,500 feet.

The storms first hit the Italian Riviera after several days of exceptional heat, ripping off roofs, uprooting trees and flooding river valleys.

A 65-year-old woman was killed near Ventimiglia, the French-Italian Riviera frontier town, when a cliff on which she lived gave way and she fell into a raging torrent below, where she was drowned.

Italian meteorologists today predicted a very hard winter after the exceptionally hot summer. — Reuters.

## 100 MPH GALES

London, Sept. 17.  
Gales reaching 100 miles an hour played havoc in Britain today. The fall of a cyclone that battered shipping off New York a week ago, the fierce winds were subsiding tonight.

Steel plates were torn out of the bow of a 9,000-ton liner, the Portuguese liner Colonial, she was being towed from Lisbon to the Clyde for breaking up when she was smashed from her tug and dashed on the rocks, near Campbelltown, Scotland.

Her skeleton crew of eight were rescued by breeches buoy. In the normally placid waters of Beaulieu, Lake Windermere in the northwest Lake district, gales swamped and sank the veteran steamer Lady of the Lake at her moorings, for the second time. The last time was 55 years ago. — Reuters.

## Death Of Governor Of Bahamas

Nassau, Bahamas, Sept. 17.  
Mr. George Ritchie Sandford, aged 58, the Governor of the Bahamas, died at Government House here today. He had been Governor since last February. — Reuters.

## He Was Left Dumbfounded

Tokyo, Sept. 17.  
Twenty chorus girls were getting a good night's sleep before heading out on a cross-country tour.

They were awakened by a man who demanded they strip off all their night clothes. They did. He looked and then departed without saying a word. — United Press.

## MacARTHUR WATCHES BATTLE

Inchon, Sept. 17.  
General Douglas MacArthur, personally supervising the United Nations offensive today in the general drive forward under a tank battle from a ridge overlooking the Kimpo valley.

White-clad Korean villagers, many of whom lost their homes in the fighting, were apathetic as the general drove forward under the rumble of gunfire. Few of them recognised him.

Later, General MacArthur climbed a steep hill to an American observation post. He showed remarkable stamina.

One Korean villager, making the most of the presence of G.I.'s, had set up a soap box cigarette counter on the rubble of what had been his mud-walled home.

Meanwhile his family searched the ruins for their personal possessions. — Reuters.

## Rallying Tory Forces

London, Sept. 17.  
Sir George Harvie-Watt, a Conservative Member of Parliament, today left the 23,732-ton liner, Stratheden, at Gibraltar to fly back to London to attend Tuesday's vote in the House of Commons at the request of the Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill.

Sir George Harvie-Watt, who was Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr. Churchill during the last world war, received the request by cable. The vote in the House of Commons will be on the Labour Government's controversial Steel Nationalisation Bill.

Sir George was on his way to New Zealand. — Reuters.

## Sharp Criticism Of Archbishop

London, Sept. 17.

The mass-circulation Sunday Express today accused the Church of England of subjecting Queen Elizabeth to "intolerable humiliation" by interfering in the arrangements for yesterday's wedding of her niece, Lady Anson, to Prince George of Denmark.

Because an earlier marriage of Lady Anson had been dissolved, the Church forbade any of its clergy to officiate.

The Queen attended the reception, but waited in another part of her family home, Glamis Castle, Scotland, while the wedding ceremony was being concluded in the Chapel.

The Sunday Express, in a leading article, signed by its editor, Mr. John Gordon, said this was the result of "advice" to the Queen, tantamount to orders, from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The article said: "Not so very long ago an Archbishop of Canterbury helped to push a British King off the Throne. Yesterday another Archbishop of Canterbury subjected the Queen to an intolerable public humiliation."

The article said that the Archbishop was "presumptuous." For yesterday's wedding the officiating minister was Pastor Mogens Buell, of the Danish Church, from a Mission at New-

castle-upon-Tyne. The arrangements had provided for Canon H. G. Rorison of the Scottish Episcopal Church, to take the service. But last week the Church, which is in communion with the Church of England, announced that the Bishop of St. Andrew's, the Rev. Arnold Brian Burr West, had forbidden any of his priests to marry the couple. Canon Rorison, however, was able to attend the service.

**NOT UNDER ORDERS**  
While the Episcopal Church is in communion with the Church of England it does not come under the orders of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The article pointed out that in Presbyterian Scotland the Established Church allowed innocent parties in divorce cases to remarry in church. As King, King George attended the Presbyterian Church services in Scotland. — Reuters.

## TO SEIZE SEOUL

## Meet Heavy Resistance After Capturing Kimpo Airport OFFENSIVES IN SOUTH

Tokyo, Sept. 18.

With the well-equipped airport of Kimpo in their hands, United Nations forward troops were this morning reported to be fighting grimly in the suburbs of Seoul after driving in from the coast.

They met some of the heaviest resistance since General MacArthur launched his mass assault at the South Korean capital after pouring Marines ashore at Inchon on Friday.

The capture of Seoul, a vital hub for the Communist columns supplying their beleaguered forces in the south, would enable the United Nations to cut the North Korean army in half.

Unofficial reports placed the United Nations forward elements in the outlying suburb of Yongdung and preparing for street fighting.

General MacArthur's headquarters said that Kimpo, nine miles north-west of Seoul, had been captured against light resistance with only minor losses.

The Communists were still reeling from the swift advance made by the United Nations since the Inchon landing, in which the Northerners were said to have lost 1,000 men.

General MacArthur's communiqué said that the Communists had "not yet recovered sufficient equilibrium from the surprise to organise more than sporadic defences."

Lack of co-ordination was leading to "piecemeal destruction of his various reinforcements."

American Marines were reported to have swarmed onto the airfield, a vital strategic base covering all Communist approaches to the battle-front, while South Korean reports said that the airfield had been captured by paratroopers.

**SOUTHERN ATTACKS**  
The southern front, where United Nations troops have been trying to break out from the defence box around Taegu to link up with the offensive in the north, American tanks and infantry driving on Waegwan attacked incessantly but made little headway.

They were met by stubborn resistance despite air and ar-

tilery pounding of Communist positions.

South Korean troops drove forward for nine miles to cut off a Communist supply route from Kunwil, north of Taegu.

General MacArthur's headquarters said that his men pushed from Kimpo and reached the Han River six miles above the capital while other spearheads, driving up the main road from Inchon, were within seven and a half miles of it.

## SNIPER FIRE

Sniper fire from the flanks slowed the Marines' advance, but they overran a stretch of road where heavy Corsair fighters today caught and destroyed six Communist tanks rushed from Seoul to bolster the Northerners' defences.

Major-General Edward Almond, General MacArthur's Chief of Staff, believed that the Communists will need eight days to march their forces back from the south-eastern defence box to deal with the American invasion.

"We did our utmost to preserve an element of surprise," he explained, according to a message from Roy Macarney, Reuters' correspondent in the invasion area.

The Americans made elaborate attempts to deceive the Northerners about the area chosen for the assault. Despite these precautions the Communist radio (Continued on Page 5 Col. 2)

## Compton's Wife Seeking Divorce

London, Sept. 17.

Mrs. Denis Compton, wife of the England cricketer, flew on his way to Australia with the Test team, said today that she was taking proceedings for divorce.

"I instructed my solicitors to serve the petition on my husband before he sailed last week," she said. Mrs. Compton, who is staying with her parents in Suffolk, has her eight-year-old son with her. Mr. and Mrs. Compton were married 10 years ago. — Reuters.

## KNEE GIVING TROUBLE

Aboard the Stratheden at Sea, Sept. 17.

Denis Compton's knee has given trouble again but immediate treatment has minimised the trouble, although it would be foolish to take a rose-coloured view of this latest situation.

Within a few hours of Compton coming aboard at Tilbury his right knee rose visibly and was painful, causing him to limp. On the advice of the ship's doctor he spent Friday in bed and after four-hourly fomentations the swelling almost completely vanished. He was able to get out and about again, though spending his time in a deck chair reading. — Reuters.

## EDITORIAL

### Unified Defence Scheme

THE cautious note of certain members of the North Atlantic Council, including Britain and France, on the subject of the rearming of Germany has not prevented marked progress towards an agreement. Britain, for instance, has accepted the principle of the participation of a German military force in a unified North Atlantic Command, eventually, but requires that a joint army be first created. M. Schuman takes somewhat the same line, because of the value of extending the defence line as far east as possible, but is hesitant about the revival of German military power. All that seems to be required is the endorsement of Mr. Winston Churchill's idea of a European army, which he proclaimed in the recent Strasbourg session of the Council of Europe and in Parliament last week during the defence debate. It is not that such an army can be expected to spring into being overnight. The importance of the mood of the moment is in the sign of growing acceptance of the value of a European defensive force. Should it emerge as a definite objective from the New York gathering of the twelve North Atlantic Powers it would give a vital psychological uplift to Western Europe. The countries first in line of any possible aggressive attack must be given confidence and it will not be entirely confident until there is reasonable certainty that, with the United States throwing all her resources in, that Atlantic Pact participants can rely upon their own unified strength. The key to effective defence, as Korea has taught, is land forces and that is the chief deficiency in Europe today. Belgium, Holland, Den-

mark and Norway have very small standing armies. Italy is relatively better off but numbers are restricted by peace treaty terms. France is relying on conscripts with 18 months of training which is not universally regarded as enough to stop thoroughly trained aggressor troops. The Communist forces, as Mr. Churchill pointed out at Strasbourg, outnumber the Western Union forces by at least six or seven to one, and most Tory critics in the defence debate regarded the decision to send only one additional division was inadequate. These policies at least have had the good feature of driving France into more friendly co-operation with Germany. The French are showing a more ready disposition to see Western Germany strengthened militarily. The Germans, to be sure, still have to be convinced. Herr Von Brentano, speaking at Strasbourg for Chancellor Adenauer, said that while Germany considers it "her right and duty" to contribute to European defence, she would first require the creation of a supra-national body, "a European Army under a European political authority." Paul Reynaud of France introduced a resolution to that effect but it was voted down. Nevertheless, the Consultative Assembly, which will meet again in November, gave impressive evidence of vitality and idealism. Representatives of fifteen nations deliberated and voted as Europeans, not as nationals. When the Assembly votes for a European Army one can feel that the people of Europe desire such a defence force, and this is a gratifying thought in these dangerous days. It may not be long before governments fall into step.

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AND AT HONGKONG  
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WATCH FOR IT!

## Up-to-the-minute report from Paris on THE NEW CHAPEAUX

By POPPY RICHARD

PARIS. WHEN a Parisienne returns from her holiday her first investment is a new hat.

She sees nothing incongruous in wearing a long-haired autumn felt before the gutters are thick with leaves—in fact with her summer clothes. This is keeping abreast of fashion more important in millinery for a Frenchwoman than in anything else.

Smartest numbers are brightly coloured (cross green or ruby red) and usually untrimmed. Cut supplies the interest. Crowns are big and fit the head. Brims are small and aureole the face symmetrically. So far there is very little tendency to tilt hats forward—although we are warned that this is coming.

Hairdressers report that women back from the country wear their hair neatly trimmed. They are conservative about it, but refuse to rake it off their foreheads and twist it into a



A putty-coloured felt velvet cone is edged with pleated flouncing.



Restaurant caps from Pierre Balmain feature veiling. This plain black pillbox, trimmed with coarse black veiling, snood style, is stitched with sequins.

### A Summer-Into-Autumn Suit Tale

By Vera Winston

BACK again, and more important than ever, is the town suit of fall, the sort of suit equipped to go anywhere from lunch on to the wet small hours in late summer days when there is just a slight hint of autumn. Black rayon tulle is used for this charming suit sporting well-handled zeppelined detail in the small rolled collar, the hem of the jacket and the turned back cuffs (seen below). The sleeves are cut in one with the jacket. The skirt is straight and slim. The outfit can be worn with or without a blouse. It is shown with a chiffon scarf and flowers in a fine support-lug role.



Useful town costume.



Blue gabardine outfit.

BLUE gabardine is used for this smooth, sleek suit (above). It has a rolled collar above the two buttons of the jacket, a line that tapers down to single button closing at waist. Curved seaming minimizes the waist and emphasizes the padded peplum. The skirt is slim with a slit in front and a small kick pleat in back. This is an outfit that lends itself to a variety of smart accessories and is just good for late summer days.

light little knot at the nape of the neck to please Monsieur Dior. A soft feminine "natural" line seems to be the thing again.

Millinery is smart in the evening once again. In Paris people are so fashion-conscious that nobody would dream of asking a woman to remove her hat in the theatre. But the tremendous pastel game capelines are not really suggested for the autumn premieres. Garden-party types seem to be the most popular or amusing little hats which base their chic on veiling.

A jaunty black felt pillbox is trimmed with a coarse net snood stitched with sequins. A natural-coloured velvet cone pillbox round the face with pleated net, shows veiling used in another attractive way.

The price of clothes is so high—the future so uncertain—that buying is cautious. Professional buyers who bought

six models last season, are down to two.

They are leaving evening wear alone. Designs that have the most support are overcoats. Long-haired, roughly brushed fabrics are in demand.

Dior reports that grey is No. 1 colour.

Tweed is not doing as well as expected. Heavy country weaves are used for town designs, but the average woman feels safer with plain types.

Casual chic half-length jackets are high fashion—particularly in bright tones.

Women are ordering practical clothes...and want them well made.

Many women are having their old fur coat transformed into one of the new blanket muff—average size, two feet by one.

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### TABLE MANNERS OF CHILDREN

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

EVERY child should learn good table manners for his own happiness. If the child enjoys his food and the whole family, comfortable and happy at meals, it is easy for him to acquire good table manners, provided his parents are good examples.

Wishing to grow up, the youngster may at a very early age, want to learn good manners. In a comfortable, companionable family atmosphere the child at three, nine or fourteen may unconsciously imitate good manners and be ready to act favourably to positive suggestions about good table manners.

#### Human Frailties

But some powerful human frailties of parents stand in the way of the child's co-operation. They usually expect too much of him at his very early years. Before they know it they are fussing with him about table manners. Then as he fails to respond as they wish they grow more and more vexed at him and he at them. As this mutual vexation is prolonged and intensified the youngster grows more resistant and his parents in turn grow more annoyed at him.

Accordingly, it is easy for most of the mealtime to become one of strained relations and for the whole family to feel "mad" at one another. This bad emotional climate may be attended with general ill-humour and confusion. And with the result on so often mealtime talking and companionable conversation may vanish or each person at the table may try to talk faster and louder than the rest in order to be heard above the din.

#### Eating Problems

Also early eating problems in the youngster are not favourable to cultivating good table manners in him. If at two, four or six he dawdles over his meal or refuses to eat certain essential foods and is, therefore, hounded to hurry or to eat or has food pushed into him by parents who are all stirred up inside and bursting forth with shrieking tongues and piercing eyes outside, this child easily falls into unmanly ways, which in turn fire the ire of his jittery parents still more.

In some homes (otherwise highly refined) a whole meal-time is like this, for meal after meal, day after day, and everybody "mad" at everybody else. By and by one or both the parents may get stomach ulcers when, finally, hospitalization might bring the tortured youngster brief relief.

In such a case, let me suggest you and your husband sit

down and agree with each other and then with the child that for the next week neither of you will say a word about his table manners. Meanwhile plan beforehand to have the radio silent, to keep your voices low and to enjoy meals. Also plan to tell a few jokes. Better still if you could induce the child to tell some.

If at the end of the week you have kept your promise and still are worried over a few bad ways of this lad at meals, pick out the one that is most offensive. Still holding to your earlier resolve, tell this boy beforehand that when this specific item of bad manners is repeated at the table, one of you will make a signal with the hand telling him to go to another room to finish his meal, taking with him all the food on his plate he wishes. Then go on with your meal not in funeral silence but with comfortable conversation.

ALL over the world, the importance of homemaking, nutrition and cooking is being stressed. In the European countries the term "domestic science" is used instead of "home economics," because the former term is considered more accurate and puts the science of homemaking on a broader, professional level.

In Norway, the Department of Agriculture has built several portable modern kitchens by which they bring to rural housewives suggestions in modernising their work. Most of the Norwegian kitchen equipment is made of stainless steel. This portable kitchen even has some news items for the American housewives. For instance, drawers of storage cabinets used for silver and table accessories, are shallow and can be pulled out and removed to use as trays for easy table setting.

#### Double Sink

A double sink is featured. Above the dish-washing sink is a space-saving slotted device equipped with racks in which dishes are placed to drain dry, the water dripping into the sink below. The second sink is for washing vegetables, and has a drain that goes into a pail. Why? The water used in washing vegetables contains valuable nutrients that would otherwise be lost. How is this used? In feeding the animal stock on the farm.

In Norway they are really applying "Domestic Science" to their home economics—they permit no waste.

#### Dinner

Cream of Spinach Soup (Hot or Cold)  
Fish Mayonnaise Platter  
Potato Salad  
Sliced Tomatoes and Cucumbers  
Cracked Wheat Bread  
Butter or Margarine  
Watermelon  
Hot or Iced Tea or Coffee  
Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level Recipe Serves Four

**Cold Cream of Spinach Soup**  
It's easy to make this from spinach soup. Turn it from the tin into a deep qt.-sized bowl. Stir in 1/2 c. milk and 1/2 c. ice water. Add 1/2 tsp. nutmeg and beat with a rotary beater until well blended and frothy. Serve ice cold in chilled cups. Top with fine-minced chives, or chives mixed with red radishes.

#### Household Hints

Because exposure to sunlight weakens curtains much faster at the bottom than at the top, where they are protected by shades, it's wise to buy inlaid curtains with equal hems at top and bottom. Then they may be reversed after each laundering.

White neckwear is a big item this season. Tie the collars in to a homemade mesh bag or one of those orange bags that first has been washed before dropping them into the household washer, and there they'll be, all conveniently at hand when the washing is over.



### A LESSON IN EFFICIENCY

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or with small spoonfuls of sour cream.

**Fish Mayonnaise Platter**  
Broil or poach 4 medium-sized portions sword fish, salmon steak or fillet of flounder. When done sprinkle the fish with the juice of 1/2 lemon and a little salt and pepper. Chill, and arrange down the centre of a good-sized platter. Cover each portion of fish smoothly with a thin layer of very stiff mayonnaise. Heap with a mixture of well-drained, chopped vegetables including 1/2 c. cucumber, 1/2 c. sweet green pepper and 1 c. cooked green lima beans barely blended with French dressing. Spoon potato salad at each end of the platter. Garnish the space in between with necks of lettuce leaves containing pickled beets. Decorate with lemon wedges.

#### In the Limelight

When the weather's sizzling hot and heavy with humidity, we need plenty of cooling fruit drinks. Use any fruit juices available, but be sure to point up their flavour with a tart fruit.

Limes are now at the height of the season and reasonable enough in price to use often. To get the most out of limes for a fruit drink, wash and peel the limes; then squeeze out the juice, mix it into the sugar that will be needed, add the lime peel, cover and let stand for 30 min. Then remove the peel; add to fruit juices of your choice, drop in a little ice, and shake it up! You'll like lime juice in fruit cups, too; it gives a luxurious exotic flavour; and just for a change use 1/2 tsp. lime juice to 2 tbsp. melted butter or margarine in seasoning cooked carrots, beets, cabbage or cauliflower. Especially good when served with fish or smoked meats.

#### Trick of the Chef

To give a very fine flavour to the fish for the platter, cook it with a little fine-minced fresh or dried tarragon.

### A New Fashion Development

A new fashion development which began to show up in the market last year and which has gained momentum as the autumn showings progressed is the dressing-up and dressing-down of casual and luxurious fabrics. That is, casual fabrics are being shown for cocktail wear dressed up with rhinestones, pearls, and other jewels, while luxurious satins and brocades are being treated simply and appear in slacks, separates, and in sportswear generally.

Wonderful, exciting display opportunities are available as pearl and rhinestone studded belts are linked to wool jerseys and tweed ready to wear; and sporty looking cowhides accent the waist of a velvet "at home" costume to effect a casual air.

#### All Black, All White

All black or all white—this still lines up as of primary importance in summer millinery. While there are equally important trends in fashion, more emphasis on all-white for early promotion to wear with cool white and pastel summer cottons. Big black sheers and wide-brimmed velvets; small white rough straws with white veiling and ribbon trimming are receiving enthusiastic response from millinery buyers planning their summer colour promotions.

### Star Costume



By ALICE ALDEN

WHILE satin isn't a basic fabric for summer, we do see it, and usually made up into eye-compelling designs. Lovely Jane Wyman posed for us wearing a new evening frock designed for her by Milo Anderson. It is of soft shell pink satin, a delightful foil for her colouring. Four bias folds in apron effect finishes with a bustle back with back fullness in the skirt. A sweetheart neckline tops the same bodice treatment of bias folds. The gloves, slippers and stole are of matching pink satin.



### Getting The Most From Your Sewing Machine

A GOOD sewing machine can give a lifetime of service, even if you use it every day. It is always ready for stitching, hemming, binding, gathering, cording, ruffling, tucking, and for doing other things at your direction.

It is up to you to learn to handle your machine, to really put it to work for you. A piano sitting idle cannot produce good music. A sewing machine begs to be used—to make beautiful seams and finishes in proudly becoming garments and attractive home furnishings for you.

#### Practice for Skill

Unlike the piano, your machine does not take hours and hours of practice for skill. Twenty minutes of conscientious practice with an unthreaded needle, with a piece of ruled tablet paper and true concentration from you, and you can learn to stitch straight, to pivot, and turn a square corner.

Some circles drawn around a tea cup on the same tablet can give you practice in stitching around curves. Try this, your eye following the line of the presser foot. Use this—presser foot as a guide in judging distance.

See for yourself how possible and practical it is to stitch straight, to make beautiful seams and finishes in proudly becoming garments and attractive home furnishings for you. Take out your box of attachments; practice with each one, using your machine instruction



book. Allow ten minutes to each one so you really know how it works—how to make full or scant gathers, how to bind a curve, cord a seam, put in a zipper.

Keep your machine closed or covered when not in use. Wipe it clean of lint and excess oil. Oil it after each extended use. Keep a supply of needles at hand for quick change when needed. Buy a half dozen extra bobbins so you always have one for thread the colour you wish to use.

#### Near At Hand

Keep your machine near at hand so you can sew for five minutes or for hours, as your time allows. Do not put it away, where to get at it is too big a chore. You wouldn't put your washing machine in a back bedroom, and surely your sewing machine should not be there!

Master your machine. It will pay you dividends year in and year out. Use your machine. Make lovely things for yourself, your family, your home and for gifts. The pleasure is yours; the savings worth-while; and pride in accomplishment is an added reward for your extended effort.

TOMORROW: FRIENDSHIP CURTAINS

### A Model Of Fashion



London model Marianne Wadham at a birthday party in London wore this off-shoulder gown of white chiffon with tartan sash. (London Express Service).



## Varga Girl



HER name's Carol Varga and, believe it or not, she crashed Hollywood on a surf board. She got her big break when a vacationing studio executive saw her surfing in Hawaii. Wolf note: She's also adept at judo. (Acme).

## Slave Gangs Work In Czech Uranium Mines

The first description from witnesses of what is happening in Czechoslovakia's vast uranium mining field has been received in London by the Free Czech Information Service. The discovery in Czechoslovakia of important new uranium deposits by Russian and Czech geologists was reported last month. The rich uranium ore-mining area round Jachymov, near the Czech-Saxony border, is quickly expanding.

Dozens of new pits are being opened in the triangle Carlsbad-Maribad-Jachymov. The largest mine is on the road from Jachymov to Abertam.

Seven important mines are within about a 10-mile radius of Jachymov. These are: Bratstvi (employing about 1,000 prisoners), Rovnost (1,000), Elina (600), Eva (700), Marinske (400), Svorost (800) and Barbora (300).

They are joined to a system of forced labour camps, of which the largest known is Vykmanov. Here there are always 3,000 to 4,000 prisoners, many of whom are directed to smaller camps near the work-places.

## FORTRESS LAY-OUT

Rovnost ("Equality") is a typical combination of mine and forced labour camp. It resembles a well-defended fortress in its security planning.

It is surrounded by two rows of barbed wire, with watch-towers, machine guns, and searchlights. In the centre, on a small hill and in a special barbed-wire enclosure, is the forced labour camp.

Mine and labour camp form a miniature town, with its own power station, offices, labour-forces, canteens, guard-rooms, and barracks. This accommodation is reported in the forced labour camp, but there the barracks are in a poor state.

without sufficient heating and badly protected from rain. Sanitary arrangements are deplorable, one lavatory to about 150 inmates.

During epidemics the situation is almost unbearable. Prisoners live on a starvation diet. Consequently there is no resistance to illness and mortality is shockingly high.

## EX-NAZI COLLABORATORS

Prisoners in the Vykmanov camp for re-drafting receive uniforms and are subject to discipline with a penal code reminiscent of the Nazi concentration camps. Each camp has its own "self-government," composed of prisoners with the longest terms.

They are mainly former Nazi collaborators. At Rovnost, the chairman is one Holy, a former member of the Gestapo in Brno. Camps are constantly attempted because of the guards' ruthlessness, exhausting work and daily fatal accidents due to inefficient nourishment. The guards are automatic weapons, horses and dogs to prevent escape.

Only a handful of prisoners have succeeded in reaching territory outside the Soviet orbit. The guards receive points for each prisoner caught or shot. Points count for promotion and pay increases.

In one camp where about 200 prisoners were too ill to work, a Soviet commission ordered 150 of them back to the mines. As a result there were about 50 deaths within a few days. Such events encourage almost hopeless escape attempts.

The inscription over a mine of forced labour camp is "Honour to work." The "voluntary brigade" is a regular feature of the daily programme. This is:

## DANGEROUS WORK

Reveille, 4.45 a.m.; start of morning shift, 5.20; lunch, 12.10; first checking of prisoners, 1.30; return of morning shift, 2.30; "voluntary brigade," 3.30; second checking, 4.15; 5.00, supper; 6.00, geological schooling; 6.30, beginning of night shift; 9.00, return of afternoon shift; 10.15, lights out. This goes on daily, including Sundays.

In addition to the prisoners, skilled German, Czech and Slovak miners are employed. Specialists who come from the Moravia-Ostrava mining region, are allocated prisoners for all hard and dangerous work.

Masses of forced labour make up for the lack of mechanical equipment. As soon as a uranium layer is discovered prisoners are withdrawn, the layer is inspected by a Soviet commission and the rest of the work is done by reliable Communist miners to ensure that nothing is lost by sabotage.

Political prisoners, who form the majority, are an elite group. Their behaviour and morale often enrage the guards.

Among the prisoners in the Jachymov area are Prof. Frantisek Loubal, former President of the National Council of Moravia; his brother, Dr Gustav Loubal; Dr Novotny,

Catholic Deputy; and Dr Toul, Professor of Theology at Olomouc University.

About 20 percent of the prisoners are former collaborators or members of the Gestapo. About five percent are convicted criminals.

The collaborators, already imprisoned for several years, have lost dignity and aim only to win favour with the guards, to make life easier. But even in the forced labour camps there are "illegal" organisations giving sparks of hope to the victims of Soviet-directed slavery.

## EX-POWS' 'LOST FOOD' CLAIM

Former prisoners of war in Japanese hands whose inadequate food allowance caused a loss in weight, in many cases of four stones and more, have held their first national conference in Sheffield.

Representing nearly 5,000 members of the Fellowship of Ex-Prisoners of War (Far East), delegates from 34 branches in England, Scotland and Wales, elected representatives for a further meeting in London.

They claim reparations from the Japanese Government for the food they did not receive while in enemy hands.

"Most of us had to exist for three years on 12 lb. of rice a day," said 36-year-old Gilbert Douglas, chairman of the Glasgow headquarters branch, whose weight, while a Japanese prisoner, dropped from 11st. 6lb. to 7st. 6lb.

"We feel we are entitled to some compensation from frozen Japanese assets in this country held by the Government," he pointed out that former prisoners in the United States were receiving a dollar for each day they did not get the food to which they were entitled, the money coming from liquidated enemy assets.

## HELICOPTER SERVICE

The helicopter passenger service, which has been operating with marked success between Liverpool and Cardiff since the beginning of June, is not closing down as had originally been intended but will be carried on throughout the winter months.

Because of the long hours of darkness in mid-winter, it will be restricted to only one flight in each direction every day. In the 76 days it has operated, the service was interrupted on only six occasions by bad weather.

## No Dirt On Her



WAR or no war, this young South Korean belle has no intention of letting her appearance suffer. After all, these fabulous Yankee soldiers are around. She has no tiled bathroom floor nor porcelain tub, but in the circumstances, a handy sidewalk and a large bucket of water will do nicely, thank you. (Acme).

## Britain Will Talk About Her Colonies

Britain has decided to be more talkative at the United Nations about her Colonial affairs. But this is not likely to result in Russia, or other interested countries, calling off the propaganda outbursts which made such a fiasco of Colonial debates at last year's U.N. session at Lake Success, or at Geneva the year before.

It was obvious at the Lake Success meeting that Britain was getting nowhere in the exchanges by meeting Russian slanders always with a polite "No." Her insistence that she was not called upon to account officially to the United Nations for activities in non-Trust territories disturbed more than her antagonists. It disturbed her friends in the Commonwealth and outside it, particularly America.

While Britain was perfectly within her legal rights under the U.N. Charter, the feeling

was inevitable that Britain appeared anxious to hide something. Nothing was further from the truth, of course.

She has got all the evidence necessary and available at any time as one commentator recently observed, to show she is "spending more money and using more skill, experience and resources in developing the backward areas of the world than any other nation."

## WILL NOT SHIFT

Whatever tactics may be employed at the forthcoming New York session of the United Nations, Britain will not shift from her policy of opposing any attempt to interfere with political developments in non-Trust territories.

What she is prepared to do now has been emphasised at the recent meetings of the special Committee on Information from non-self-governing territories held at Lake Success. Mr J. Fletcher-Cooke, of the U.K. delegation to the United Nations, offered them every co-operation in the future in discussing Colonial affairs, while maintaining the principle of non-accountability.

With this compromise on her part, Britain's home row, is that the United Nations this year will avoid the senseless and bitter discussions of the past. She hopes that discussions will centre on the social and economic aspects of Colonial policy. She is more than willing to listen to points of view other members may provide from their experience and which would contribute something of value to the interests of all Colonial territories.

## HIGH LEVEL TALKS

It is felt that if instead of the acrimonious debates of the past a spirit of amicable co-operation is introduced, the United Nations will begin to understand more fully the extent of British achievement in the C o l o n i a l territories, the problems she is still facing and the steps being taken to deal with those problems.

The decision to meet criticism at the United Nations with all possible information follows high level discussions which have been going on this year between the Colonial Office and other interested members of the Commonwealth and also America.

Some months ago, discussions with the U.S. Department, led by the British Ambassador, were attended in Washington by three prominent Colonial Office officials: Mr A. B. Cohen, Assistant Under-Secretary of State in charge of the Africa division; Mr J. M. Martin, Assistant Under-Secretary of State in charge of the International Relations Department; and Mr A. N. Galsworthy, Head of International Relations Department.

## WORKERS SWORN TO SECRECY

A new type of moulded hull made a resin-bounded glass fabric, which may revolutionise the small boat-building industry, has been built at Blyth (Northumberland) by a small yacht-building firm.

More than 20 workers at the factory—started by two young ex-Naval officers in 1947—were sworn to secrecy during the construction of the hull, in which the Admiralty and Ministry of Supply, realising its potential value for war purposes, are interested.

The new boat, which has had a successful try-out, is a 16 ft. dinghy, weighing only 60 lbs. Its hull is 1/16th of an inch thick.

"The material of which it is made is a completely new substance produced by chemical and research firms working in conjunction with us," said the firm's architect. "They supplied the material when it became known that we were prepared to experiment with building hulls of this type."

"We mixed the ingredients and made the hull. It is definitely not a plastic, but a laminate with glass fabric completely impregnated with a resin. The advantages of such a hull over wood and steel constructions are many. The raw materials are common and the finished article is strong, durable and light."

"Unlike timber there is no seasoning required and none of the usual difficulties which are experienced with wood. Larger and thicker hulls are said to be shrapnel and bullet-proof. Plastic superstructure and fittings can also be moulded."

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHLANDS

Lord Lucas, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, recently criticised the attitude of Scots to the development of the Highlands. He thought that the solution to the development was not industry but tourism.

He had just completed an extensive tour of inspection of Leith Docks, accompanied by Mr A. Balfour Kinnear, the assistant general manager and secretary of the Leith Dock Commission, Mr E. W. Burness, Mr A. B. Davidson, and Mr C. F. Stirling, dock commissioners.

Lord Lucas has toured Scotland visiting many docks and shipbuilding centres. He has also inspected communications throughout the Highlands and Islands, the hydro-electric scheme, roads and railways.

He has covered over 2,000 miles, and, on leaving Edinburgh, will go to Lanarkshire and Northern Ireland.

In an interview with the press after the dock tour, Lord Lucas said that if Scots wanted to extract the last ounce of business from the next year's big American invasion—the 1951 Festival of Britain—they would have to improve the reception in the more modest hotels.

## FAILURE AS SALESMEN

He thought that the development of the Highlands and the problem of the crofter counties could only be solved by a greater extension of the tourist traffic. It was a mistake on the part of the people living in those areas to think their future was bound up with industrial

development, when tourism could bring them such wealth. "I think the Scots have failed as salesmen of the greatest asset they have," he said. "They are not selling their natural asset—the beauty of the Highlands. You have scenery in Scotland to compare with anything in Switzerland."

Tourism was not only Scotland's problem; it concerned the whole of Great Britain. There would have to be more co-operation between England and Scotland.

## SOMETHING FOR ROADS

As soon as the economic condition of Britain improved, he continued, they would have to do something for the roads in Scotland, especially in the Western Isles. They were very high on the priority list, said Lord Lucas, and they would do what they could as soon as they could, "but we have got to cut our coat according to our cloth."

Commenting that he was very favourably impressed with Leith Docks, Lord Lucas said the Government can safely leave Leith to her present very competent authorities, and will give every help it possibly can to its development schemes."

## WELL-FED CATS TO COMPETE

British people are expected to spend £20,000,000 this year on food for their 8,000,000 cats. The National Canine Defence League have completed a survey of the whole of Britain to find out how many cats there are and how much is spent on feeding them.

## Duke To Sell Six Estates

The Duke of Sutherland, 62, is to sell six of his sporting estates in Sutherland totalling 98,720 acres (154 square miles).

The properties, among the finest in the Highlands, will be sold separately and by private treaty, by Knight, Frank and Rutley. They are:

Tressady, 21,320 acres, one of the best grouse moors in Scotland. It has a lodge and several houses and cottages. Leach, Chair and Clebrig, together totalling 46,000 acres. Dalreavoch, 12,000 acres, mainly moorland with a lodge and keepers' houses. Dalnessie, 13,500 acres, is bounded by the Loch Chaire Forest on the north and east and by Tressady on the south. Morvich, 5,400 acres, comprises a lodge, two farms and small holdings.

An official of the league said: "We found some people spend a pound a week on food for their cats. Working out an average, we found that a round figure of £20,000,000 will be spent this year on the 8,000,000 cats."

Manufacturers of prepared foods report they are having their highest sales ever. One firm are spending £8,000 on research work to find out exactly what cats (and dogs) like and thrive on best.

This month the well-fed cats of Britain will have a chance to compete for the honour of the title of the heaviest cat in the world.

At Olympia on September 21, 2,000 cats will compete in the "Cats' Crufts"—and one of the classes is for the largest cat. Present title-holder is an American cat which weighs 40 lb.

## Bound For The Determined



ONE of a shipment of modified Sherman tanks is swung over the hold of a freighter at an American East Coast port of embarkation. The tanks, from which only military secrets have been removed, will be shipped to nations in Europe which are determined not to let aggressor nations find them unprepared. The shipment is in connection with the mutual defence programme. (Acme).

## COMINFORM COLLECTING LIGHT ARMS

The Cominform is believed to be collecting light arms in the Eastern European satellite countries. It is intended to hold a reserve of guns and rifles which could be instantly supplied to Yugoslav anti-Tito partisans.

The request for weapons, according to information received in London, was made by Gen. Fedovoda to a military conference in Bucharest at the end of last month.

Other resolutions of the Bucharest conference were to:

1.—Speed up standardisation of training and equipment of the Cominform armies.

2.—Improve collaboration by the exchange of officers and N.C.O.s.

3.—Work out methods for the co-ordination of transport.

4.—Hasten the construction of fortifications in Czechoslovakia, Southern Bulgaria, Dobruđa, the Carpathians, and on the Baltic coast.

5.—Increase stocks of food for troops. It was reported recently that Marshal Tito had taken a delivery of Cominform equipment. It contained light guns, many of them German.

## Look, Ma, No Hands!



THAT'S something: this baby hippopotamus could be saying to her mother, Nana the Lily, at the Auckland (New Zealand) Zoo. "Mama, though, knows baby's just hiding the limbs and won't look. Instead, she acknowledges the admiring glances visitors give her offspring. Baby won't leave Nana's side—the world is a big place for a little hippo. (Acme).



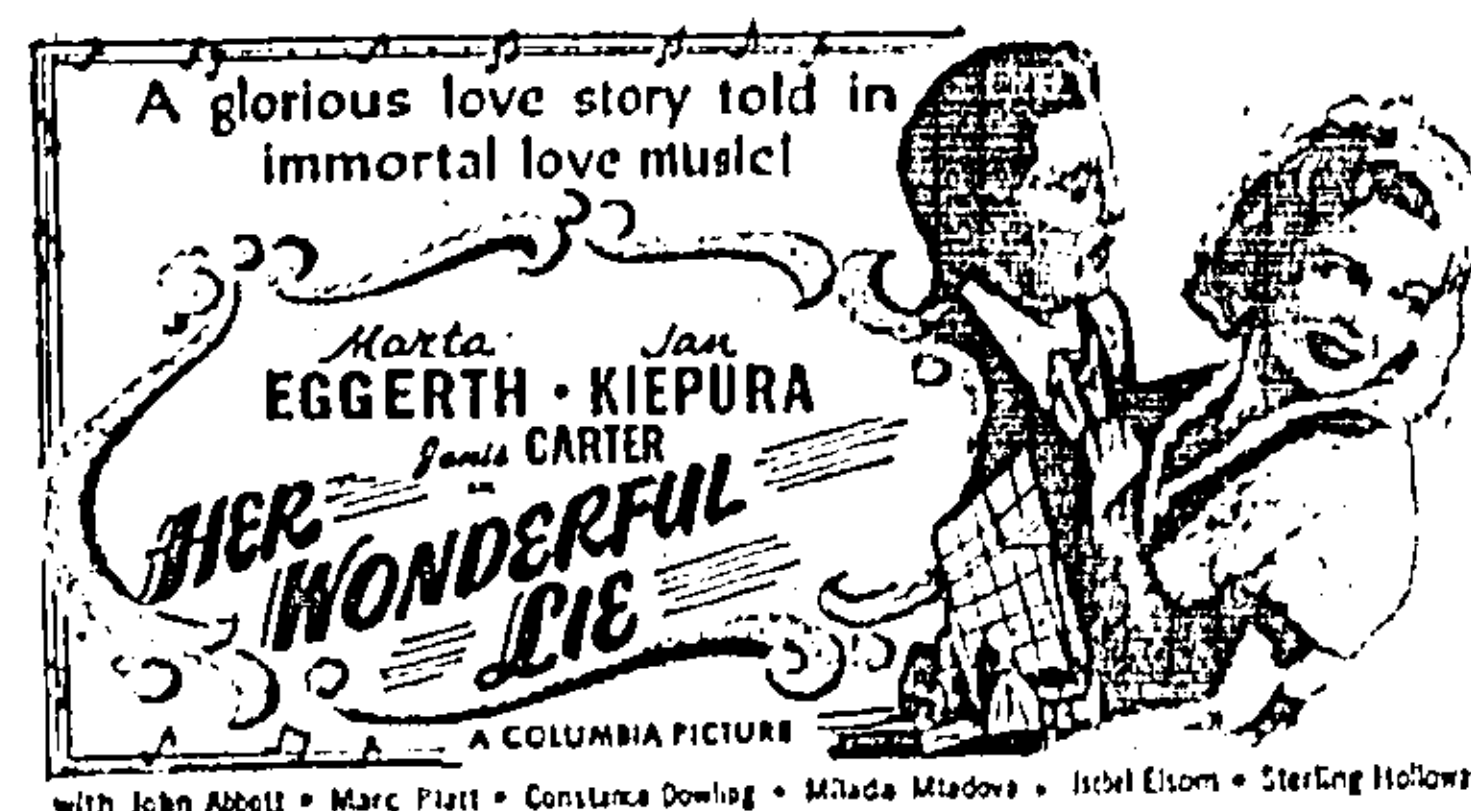
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**ORDERS BOOKED.**



"It don't take long for some of 'em to start flashing the dough about, do it, sir?"

London Express Service

## HOW MUCH DOES STALIN KNOW?

**The Information  
 Services of the  
 Soviet Government**

**By PAUL  
 ANDERSON**

**well-known political  
 commentator and  
 former correspondent  
 of the BBC  
 and The Observer**

IGNORANCE, it used to be said, is the tyrant's weakness. Is the old proverb still true? Our epoch has produced tyrants more powerful than all those of earlier ages. Hitler was one of them. Stalin is another. He rules with a power that is absolute, or nearly absolute. But even more than any of his historic predecessors he wields his power in almost complete seclusion.

Here then, is the greatest problem of the 20th-century dictatorship, and perhaps its Achilles heel: What can the dictator know? What and how much does Stalin know? Much of the world's fate might depend upon a correct answer, if one could be found.

What, for example, does Stalin really know about actual conditions in various parts of his vast dominion; about the success or failure of his decreed policies; about this industry or that research enterprise; and, above all, about the people he rules?

### Gilded Prison

ONLY an insensitive fool can fail to realise that the Kremlin where so much power is now concentrated, is not only a citadel of strength but also in one sense a gilded prison where Stalin and a handful of advisers lead a life of monastic seclusion. That, at any rate, was my deepest impression when I visited Soviet Russia and enjoyed the rare privilege of wandering through the courtyards of the old Kremlin Palace City with its dungeons, shrines and medieval cathedrals—but permitted only to gaze from a very respectable distance at that part of the palace which now serves as headquarters of Stalin and the All-Union Party of Bolsheviks. Outside and even more impenetrable than the sinister battlements and walls surrounding the Kremlin are those invisible barriers which in any dictatorship must separate the rulers from the ruled. Such a separation, we know, is an inevitable part of tyranny. But although conceived as the rulers' protection, it inevitably becomes his imprisonment.

### Unknown Ways

IN the case of the Russian dictator there is a second important aspect that is all too often overlooked. Neither Stalin nor any of his immediate subordinates (the members of the Communist Party Politbureau) have for decades known or experienced what might be called an "ordinary human life". The kind of worry or happiness, of fun or trouble, that fills the life of every ordinary human being—even that of an ordinary Soviet citizen—is almost totally unknown to them. Under the Tsar they were hunted revolutionaries or schoolboys. And that was 30 years ago. Even more unknown

is the way of life of free men and free nations.

Consider for a moment how utterly inconceivable it would be for Mr. Molotov to take his wife and spend a pleasant holiday in a foreign country, as Mr. Attlee, British Prime Minister, did this summer. Or could one imagine Mr. Molotov, sitting alone, unprotected and unmolested in an open-air cafe of a provincial city, as I saw M. Bidault, then French Foreign Minister, quietly drinking his glass of "bock" in a Strasbourg beer garden? Or could one think of Stalin "enjoying a quiet rest" painting landscapes as Mr. Churchill did in Madeira?

Such things are unthinkable. And yet, the Soviet leaders, and Stalin himself, have never given any sign that they might be at all conscious of their unwelcome, Lama-like remoteness, their total ignorance of ordinary lives and living. They dare not even walk incognito with the crowd, like Haroun al Rashid in the Arabian Nights. They have lost the common touch.

They appear to be conscious of their self-imposed isolation ONLY in so far as purely political developments are concerned. Hence the spy-mania which seems to possess the entire Soviet regime; hence the mad pursuit of "information" for information's sake; hence the leaders' unwelcome preoccupation with political and economic facts and data only. All other aspects of human life seem to have no reality to them, despite the fact that many of these "other aspects" may often have far greater political significance.

### Fresh Evidence

ALL this, then, determines the nature of the information services of the Soviet Government. As a result the collection and collation, classification and distribution of largely disconnected facts and pieces of information has been developed into a vast and intricate system within the Soviet system.

Comparatively little was known, until recently, about the actual organisation of the Soviet information service. But a good deal of fresh evidence has now been revealed in an extensive memorandum, written by a Soviet political refugee, formerly a high-ranking official and party member of many years standing.

According to this information the top layer of the Soviet hierarchy, which includes the party and Government functionaries, ranking from secretaries of provincial party committees to members of the Central Committee of the All-Union Party, draw the bulk of their information from five secret news bulletins.

In the order of their importance, they are:

1. "Internal Situation in the U.S.S.R." This is devoted entirely to political news and to public opinion analyses. Significantly, it is produced and issued by the secret political police (M.V.D.).

2. "U.S.S.R. Economy." This is a statistical and general economic survey and appears to be the only source of "hard" information on affairs of Soviet economy. It provides absolute figures instead of meaningless "comparative percentages" which fill the pages of the Soviet press. It is prepared and issued by a special branch of the Gosplan (Ministry for State Planning).

3. "International Position of the U.S.S.R." This is a secret bulletin, issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and covers all the most general aspects of Soviet foreign policy and Soviet policy in the United Nations.

4. "Economy Of Capitalist Countries." This is a particularly important bulletin, issued jointly by the Ministry for External Trade and the Moscow Institute of World Economy. In this field the need for secrecy is even more self-evident. According to Soviet Russian propaganda the economies of capitalist countries have been in a state of perpetual crisis and chaos, always "on the verge of collapse." All the greater, therefore, is the desire of the Soviet leaders to learn the true facts.

5. "Foreign Press Review." This is an uncorrupted summary of world press comment, designed exclusively for the information of Central Committee members.

### Secret Bulletins

THESE five bulletins form the sole source of information available to high party and Government officials. There are other even more secret bulletins of which at least two are published regularly, which are exclusively reserved for members of the Politbureau and Organbureau of the Central Committee, for members of Stalin's Secretariat, and for Stalin himself.

The first is called "External Policy." Unlike the bulletin entitled "The U.S.S.R." it is not prepared by the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs but by the Foreign Affairs Department of the Secret Police (M.V.D.). This is further proof that in the Soviet hierarchy the bases of the secret police often outrank even senior party and Government officials and that Soviet "ambassadors" are, more often than not, mere men-of-straw.

The true representative of the Kremlin, the M.V.D. representative, may be a rather inconspicuous member of the embassy staff, who in fact controls the network of spies, informers and Soviet under-cover agents operating abroad.

The second bulletin appears under the intriguing heading: "The Situation Within The Party." This, obviously, is the place de resistance of all the secret sources of information for the party elite. It is compiled by a special branch of Stalin's personal secretariat which, in turn, closely collaborates with various branches of the M.V.D.

### Revealing Aspect

IT deals chiefly with individual members, organs and branches of the party machine and the Civil Service, and covers the suspect of "deviations." It covers the entire Soviet Union and is said to record with meticulous care all events, no matter how insignificant they may appear, which suggest some form of disobedience, deviation or disloyalty.

Perhaps the most revealing aspect of this new evidence about the Soviet information services is the fact that nearly all the really important secret bulletins are controlled, if not actually compiled, by branches of the M.V.D.

How does the machine work? It appears that a close network of so-called Secret Political Departments of the M.V.D. (S.P.O.—Sekretny Politichesky Otdel) covers the entire Soviet Union. It employs innumerable sub-agents who are described in Soviet jargon as Secots (Sekretny Sotrudnik),—or secret agents.

### Mutual Spying

THEY in turn rely on information supplied by part-time informers—the tons of thousands of Soviet citizens who, for fear of disagreeable consequences, act as common informers on their fellow citizens. These are known as "Partinformator" (party informer).

Of course, every "Partinformator" realises that he himself is the object of observation by other agents. Thus, with half or more than half of the adult population working with or for the M.V.D. this super-system of mutual spying often defeats its own purpose. In many respects, in fact, the M.V.D. has now become so vast and unwieldy an

organisation that it has become necessary to apply the principle of cross-checking and mutual spying to the ranks of the M.V.D. itself. It is now common practice for Party informers and Secots, without knowing one another, to be ordered to report on each other. The functionalists of the informers and secret agents are both informative and provocative. To be a success, the perfect Secot must not only have a special knack for detective work, but must also enjoy the reputation of being an honest man, not of being an honest politician, and preferably even have the reputation of being an "anti-Soviet element."

### Instinctive

BUT just as nature provides all living beings with natural defences against the dangers of their environment, modern Soviet man also appears to have developed a natural defence against the dangers of his environment. A popular Soviet maxim says: "Man has been given a tongue so that he may conceal his thoughts." That sums it up. To sing the praise of Stalin and the Bolshevik regime has become a matter of instinctive reflex as the reflex-actions of Prof. Pavlov's famous dogs.

The universal falsehood which penetrates the entire life of the Soviet society is its own natural defence mechanism, and it may yet turn out to be the undoing of the Bolshevik attempt to build the perfect robot society; for it may well be asked if the nation's growing immunity to spying and to the rule of fear will not in due course undermine and defeat the power of dictatorship? Where everybody lies in self-defence even the most totalitarian and comprehensive spy system may be rendered useless from the rulers' point of view.

### Not Arrested

HAS this point been approached, or even reached? No one can say. A recent occurrence in the Soviet-occupied sector of Berlin may serve as a pointer. A young, non-commissioned officer of a Soviet tank regiment, was reported to the regimental Politkomissar for the serious and reprehensible crime of having said: "Stalin—that non-fabitch." The soldier was not arrested. On the contrary, the Red Army psychiatrist immediately demanded that the man should be sent for observation in one of the best mental hospitals in the Soviet Union.

What can Stalin know of a society built on fear and falsehood and evidently unable to distinguish between an utterly sane outburst of disgust and lunacy?

For the time being the question remains a question. But free men, all over the world, may reasonably doubt whether the vast and secret hierarchy of the Soviet information services supplies the men in the Kremlin with as much as a single ounce of common sense.

## Formosa Means Trouble Island

**EXPLORERS** in the frail craft of four centuries ago had never seen an island so majestic.

Sea cliffs, rising in places to 2,600 feet, faced out across the Pacific.

Ilha Formosa, they called it: the Beautiful Isle.

But with the beauty went trouble; 300 earthquakes each year; head-hunting tribes.

Today Formosa is still the Troubled Isle. In this tight little island, twice the size of Wales, are packed 7,000,000 people plus more than 1,000,000 refugees.

But it is upon one man that the story centres: Chiang Kai-shek.

Early in 1949 Chiang Kai-shek, his ruling clique torn by

discusion, withdrew from leadership of Nationalist China.

But soon after, realising that he was powerless to retain a foothold in a China ruled by the victorious Mao Tse-tung and his People's Army, he re-established himself in Formosa.

He ferried across those 100 miles of treacherous water an army of 500,000, a navy of 45,000, and an air force of 25,000 equipped with American planes.

Refugees—probably another 750,000—followed.

★

FORMOSA grew bitter about Chiang as living standards slumped.

And Chiang was growing bitter about America.

A year ago the U.S. Government declared that no more help would go to Chiang, and that Formosa was no longer an essential outpost in her Pacific defenses.

Britain went further. It recognised Mao Tse-tung's Government.

Mao, too, was busy. He began preparing an expedition to occupy Formosa. The island, he claimed, was Chinese.

Geographically and historically he had a case. Formosa was part of the Manchu Empire for 200 years. At Cairo and Potsdam pledges were made to restore Formosa to China.

Americans looked at it differently. They pointed out that Formosa was ceded to Japan after the 1894-5 war and that the 50 years of Japanese rule had been carried out with energy and intelligence. Formosa was, therefore, a Japanese colony whose disposal must await a Peace Treaty.

★

THEN the Korea war began. The United Nations acted. President Truman attempted to neutralise Formosa by warning Mao not to attack and by urging Chiang to stop his raids on the mainland.

The American Seventh Fleet was ordered to enforce these instructions.

And then a second figure entered the Formosa story: General Douglas MacArthur.

He holds that Communism must be fought everywhere in Asia, regards Formosa as an essential bastion.

★

SOME weeks ago MacArthur visited Chiang and discussed co-ordinating Sino-American forces.

Hurried visits to Tokyo by Mr. Averell Harriman, Mr. Truman's special foreign affairs adviser, and later by two of the American Chiefs of Staff followed.

General MacArthur, it is assumed, was urged to see the political dangers of his alliance with Chiang.

The danger is that the MacArthur policy might embroil U.S. in war against China and its Central Communist Government. And Mao has a newly contracted alliance with Moscow that would bring Russia to his aid.

In such an extension of war in the Far East Britain could hardly stand aside.

These dangers may not mature. Britain's sole commitment, apart from the anti-Communist struggle in Ma-

(Continued on Page 5)

**NANCY**

Game Girl

By Ernie Bushmiller





# Big Three Differences On Germany To Be Cleared Up

Bonn, Sept. 17.  
West German politicians hope that the expected "Big Three" Western Foreign Ministers' meeting on Tuesday in New York will reach a decision on Germany's security which will clear up the confusion caused by recent press reports.

Politicians and officials here believe that the Foreign Ministers differ on the subject of security but that the secrecy over the negotiations has magnified their lack of agreement.

Mr. Dean Acheson's proposal for a combined European defence, including Germany, before the Atlantic Pact conference on Friday has aroused great interest here.

Germany considered this a clear lead, the other Allies. Reports of all alleged suggestion by the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, that German troops should be confined to service in the rear and be armed with spades have caused great bitterness here.

"Germans would never consent to the idea that they should be confined to coolie battalions," one official stated. This standpoint was underlined by Dr. Kurt Schumacher, the Social Democrat leader, who said at Stuttgart yesterday that "we are prepared to bear arms again, provided the Western Allies take over with us the same risks and the same chance of resisting a Soviet attack, and if they establish themselves on the river Elbe with the greatest possible strength."

## BEVIN'S CONSERVATISM

West German political circles are inclined to criticise Mr. Ernest Bevin's conservatism towards Germany and for Britain's alleged reluctance to agree to German participation in a European defence.

In some circles a difference of opinion is seen between the Foreign Secretary and the British High Commissioner to Germany, Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, who was believed to be ready to recommend the acceptance of at least the proposal of the Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, for a protective police force with medium weapons and armoured cars.

Dr. Schumacher, leader of the powerful West German Socialist Party, tonight declared his party was ready to approve a German military contribution to western defence only if "the fate of the Western Democracies is being tied up with the fate of Germany inextricably."

Dr. Schumacher, a World War I officer and for 12 years prisoner in Nazi concentration camps, warned that German Socialists would say "No" to re-militarisation unless Germany

## Improving HK Educational Facilities

The purpose behind the Education Department's move to register all children between 5 and 12 years, who wish to attend school and are unable to gain admission was elucidated by the Director, Mr. T. R. Rowell, this morning.

Talking to a "Telegraph" representative, Mr. Rowell explained that the Department cannot attempt to tackle the problem unless they can work on the real basis provided by actual figures.

At the moment, the strength of the demand is more or less guesswork. The Director pointed out that increased accommodation has been found for an average of 20,000 each year since 1946, and that last year's increase was 30,000. One hundred new schools have been recently registered.

The Department has perhaps a reasonable idea of the requirements, but until precise figures are available, the problem cannot be tackled systematically.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling" - Programme Summary: 8.02, Children's Hour - Conducted by Jack Frost (Studio); 8.30, "Time for Music" - The BBC Midland Light Orchestra (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Selection of Favourite Melodies Sung by Henrietta Byrnes, George Bevan & the Ormiston Choir (BBCIS); 9.15, "World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 9.30, "What I Like" - Presented by Charles Emery (Studio); 9.45, "From the Editor's (Studio); 10.00, "From the Editor's (Studio); 10.15, "World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 10.30, "What I Like" - Presented by Charles Emery (Studio); 10.45, "From the Editor's (Studio); 11.00, "World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 11.15, "What I Like" - Presented by Charles Emery (Studio); 11.30, "Goodnight Music" - Goodnight Music.

## Battle of Britain Celebrations



The anniversary of the "Battle of Britain" was observed in Hongkong last week, when the Royal Air Force Association gave a cocktail party. Two groups are here shown celebrating the gallant efforts of "The Few." — (Staff Photographer).

## London Bus Drivers Go Back To Work

London, Sept. 17.  
Most of the 10,000 London busmen, who have been on strike for three days over a pay dispute, returned to work today following an appeal last night by their union leaders.

The strike, which was "unofficial" (not union-backed) had paralysed London passenger transport.

Men at 28 of the city's 52 motor bus garages struck work because, among other things, they considered the employment of women conductors would prejudice their claims for more money.

Today, at all but four of the garages the men were at work again.

An open-air East London mass meeting was arranged by the strike leaders for today but only about 50 turned up—and no strike leader was there to address them.—Reuter.

## Atlantic Powers' Defence Under Preparation

New York, Sept. 17.  
The 12 Atlantic Pact Council deputies met here before noon today to prepare a new draft of the communique which the Foreign Ministers are expected to issue on Monday night, telling the world of their decision for the defence of Western Europe against possible Communist aggression.

The deputies, under the chairmanship of Mr. Charles Spofford of the United States, concentrated their attention on the part of the communique pertaining to Western Germany's participation in the overall defence of Europe.

The Foreign Minister adjourned last night without reaching agreement on the delicate question of whether German manpower should be integrated in the European defence force. The Ministers had said earlier that such a force should be created and should be directed by a supreme commander—possibly General Dwight Eisenhower or General Omar Bradley.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, has demanded that a decision on German participation be made and announced immediately. He had the support of 10 colleagues, including Mr. Ernest Bevin of Great Britain, but they ran into the opposition of the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, who felt this was not the proper time to make such a decision and announcement for fear of violent reaction from French and other European public opinion. The Ministers asked their deputies to meet today in an effort to draft a text which would be acceptable to both Mr. Acheson and Mr. Schuman.

THE FORMULA  
Informed sources said the deputies would simply omit in their draft any mention of German military participation and emphasis. Instead the importance of German moral and industrial co-operation with the Western democracies. They added that the text also would emphasize strongly the Allied



## U.S. MARINES CLOSING IN SLOWLY TO SEIZE SEOUL

(Continued from Page 1)

at Pyongyang pinpointed Inchon two days before the invasion. All yesterday and today the skies over the beachhead buzzed with the sound of planes as warships and light craft fed more troops and supplies into the port.

### OUT OF THE CELLARS

Admiral James H. Doyle, Commander of the amphibious task force and veteran of Guadalcanal and other Pacific war assaults, said that the Americans had confined their air and sea bombardment to military targets as far as possible to save Inchon from damage. As the mopping up of the town drew to an end with South Korean troops on sentry guard in the shell-pocked streets, people emerged from cellars, pillboxes, and other underground shelters.

An old German resident of the town, who stayed in Inchon throughout the two-month Communist occupation, came out of his dugout and complained that the Northerners had carried off his family.

Norman Wilson, Reuter's correspondent with the American First Marine Division, reported that a steady stream of men, women and children who

had fled from Inchon before the United Nations bombardment were marching back into the city.

Improved weather allowed United Nations air forces to take the air in strength yesterday to give effective support to the advancing ground troops. An official air communique from General MacArthur's headquarters said last night:—Reuter.

### CONVOY BLASTED

Navy carrier planes and Marine Corsairs aided the drives on Kimp'o and Seoul yesterday with 235 sorties. They blasted a convoy of 200 trucks moving into Seoul from the northwest and another body of 2,000 troops moving toward Seoul from Taejon area to the south.

A Navy spokesman said the troops were "disguised as pedestrians." "None of them is able to walk any more," said Rear Admiral John H. Hoskins, Commander of Carriers.

Reports from Japan said that American pilots were on the alert to take off for Kimp'o as soon as its capture was announced. It was expected that an airlift would be organized immediately. Along with fighters and bombers the Air Force has in Japan some of the best planes yet designed for airborne operations.

including the huge C-119 Flying Boxcar.

The airlift to Kimp'o would supplement the supply route running through Inchon harbor. Dispatches from Inchon said that supplies of mountainous proportions were piling up on the docks there while thousands of troops pour ashore in landing craft. The troops and equipment were being ferried ashore in anything that would float.

### NAKTONG LINE

The Marine gains in the Seoul area were matched by gains of three to five miles along the United Nations front between Taejon and Pohang.

On the Naktong river line, the fleeing Communist troops were caught trying to cross a river ferry point and the Air Force said that 2,000 were killed and wounded. The ferry point was two miles south of the junction of the Naktong and Hwang rivers in an area eight miles west of Changnyong. Ground observers at the front verified the pilots' reports of the slaughter. But in an area three miles southwest of Changnyong the Reds still clung to Hill 201 and drove off the attacking Americans for the second consecutive day.

The hill was held by a battalion of Reds heavily armed with light artillery, mortars and machineguns. The capture of the hill is necessary before the United States Second Division troops can move in to attack an estimated 4,000 to 5,000 Reds still entrenched in the Changnyong bulge on the west bank of the river. Airborne artillery spotters say that there seemed to be a small withdrawal from the bulge area but the main force is still staying there.—United Press.

### TROUBLE ISLAND

(Continued from Page 4)

lay, is on behalf of the United Nations in Korea. Meanwhile General MacArthur remains unconvinced. He told a "sterns" organization that Formosa must be part of America's West Pacific defenses. Mr. Truman ordered him to withdraw this, and insisted that U.S. policy was to neutralize Formosa until the Korean war is over. He said there is one thing that Truman, MacArthur, and Chiang might agree on: that Formosa is certainly the Troubled Isle. —(London Express Service)

## Early Morning Theatre Fire

An early morning call from the Romy Theatre sent the Fire Brigade to Causeway Bay at 3.30 a.m. today to a small fire in the theatre's electric regulation room which was quickly put out before it caused any serious damage.

# LONDON UNOFFICIAL WORKERS LEADERS SEEK REVOLT AGAINST EXECUTIVE

London, Sept. 17.  
Unofficial workers' leaders at London meetings today proposed rebellion against the Executive of their union, the mammoth 1,300,000-member Transport and General Workers Union, unless it accedes to their demands.

The meetings were co-ordinated among the members of the transport, waterfront and food distribution industries in a move which, it was believed, aimed at setting up a breakaway organisation.

Following last week's Government charge that Communists plotted to disrupt British industry, Special Branch officers from Scotland Yard watched the meetings and, where they were able to gain admission, took notes of the main speakers and their statements.

The men behind the rebel union plan serve on various unofficial workers' committees which this year have sparked strikes, tying up London's docks, the transport system and the food distribution system. Communists, including some members of the Communist Party's Executive, serve on these committees, and act as liaison men between them.

The London Port Workers Committee, which was responsible for tying up the Port of London with an unofficial strike once, from other British ports to concert action.

They demanded a new wage charter, with paid holidays, pension and a shorter week. London meat market porters, after a private meeting, announced that they would shelve the union if it carried out threatened action against leaders of unofficial stoppages.

Likewise, workers from the road building industry, at another unofficial meeting today, threatened retaliation against the union if action was taken against members under censure for leading a strike action.

### UNDERGROUND WORK

Building workers announced after a closed door meeting that they had "united" building workers round a wage claim.

Today's meetings all referred back to the recent Trades Union Congress, where a small majority rejected the Government's wage restraint policy. After the Government's accusation against the Communists last Friday, Scotland Yard let it be known that they could act if necessary within 24 hours against listed Communist agents believed to be active among the trade union members.

The Special Branch, which deals with such problems, said that its agents had compiled

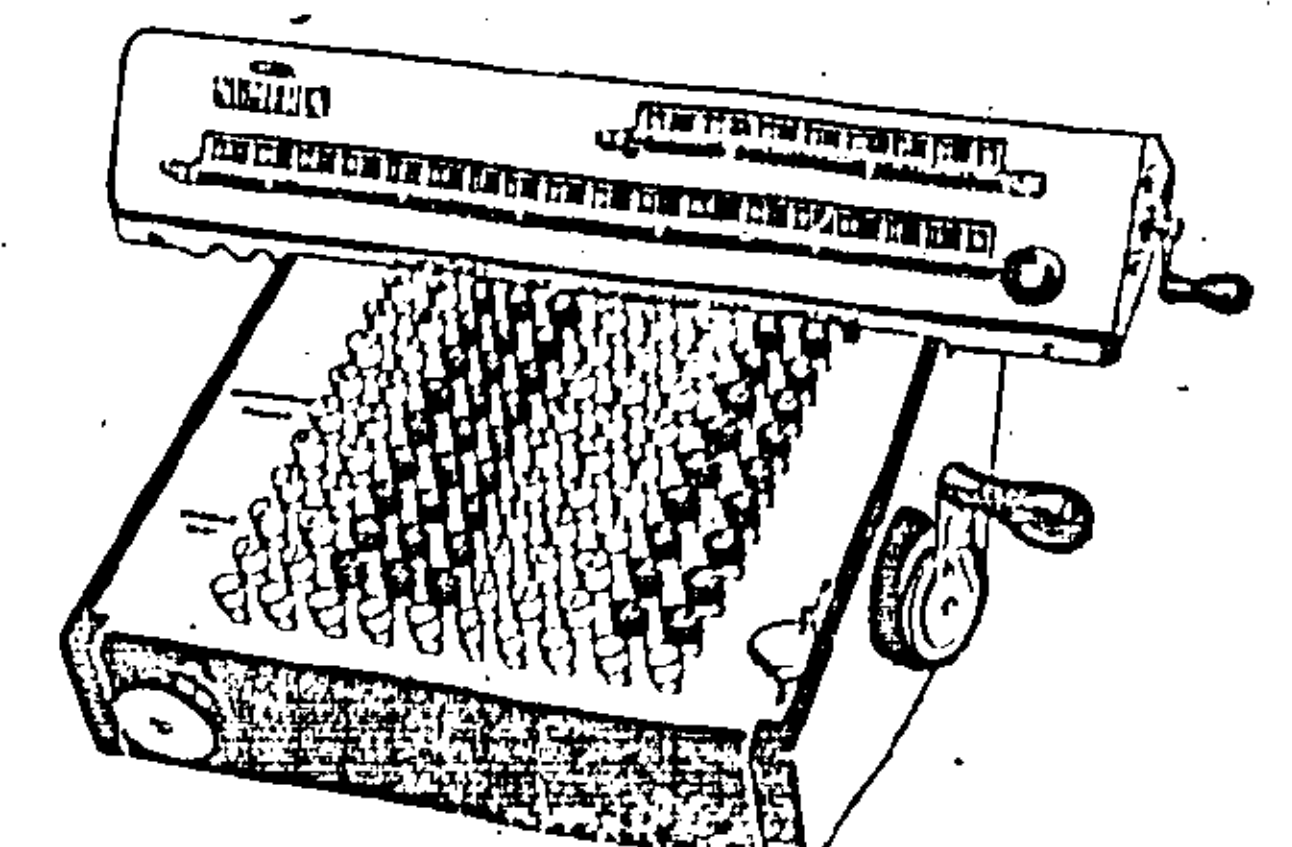
## GBS Bright And Cheerful

Luton, Sept. 17.  
Mr. George Bernard Shaw is "bright and very cheerful", according to his housekeeper, Alice Lade, who paid her daily visit to him here today.

It was stated at the hospital where Mr. Shaw had an operation on his broken thigh six days ago, that there was no significant change to report on his condition.

He was withstanding very well the treatment for kidney trouble, for which a specialist has been called in. Mr. Shaw, who is 84, broke his thigh while walking in his garden.—Reuter.

# NUMERIA



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## BOOKING OFFICE NOW OPEN!

THE GARRISON PLAYERS

PRESENT

## FOOLS RUSH IN

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WED. — THURS. — FRI. — SAT.

SEPT. 27 — 28 — 29 — 30

8.30 P.M.

## Missions To Seamen's Theatre

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BOOKINGS AT MOUTRIES.

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## "GANG SHOW OF 1950"

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## TOO FAST FOR FANNIN



The thumb of umpire Hank Soar is about to soar—straight up to signify "out." Victim of the close plate play is Cliff Fannin of the St. Louis Browns. He's tagged out by Yogi Berra of the Yankees in a game at the Stadium. Fannin tried to score on a long hit, but Joe Collins got the ball to Yogi too soon for the tally.

## THESE BOYS CAN BEAT THE BEST

Says JOHN MACADAM

Milling around in a launch outside the far mark for the dinghy racing in Poole Harbour the other week-end we were bound to reflect that here, apart possibly from skiing, was the grandest sport of them all; a sport free from any of the pettiness and the controversy that afflicts almost any other game played by mankind.

The dinghy sailing kids—average age of the 20,000-odd practitioners throughout the British Isles is 22, which makes champion Stewart-Morris at 42 an elder statesman—handled their maritime greyhounds in every sort of weather from a flat calm to a Conrad hurricane.

If you have never tried to push a boat about—that is, change its direction in an unchanging wind—it may mean little to you, but a moment's reflection, particularly if you had been with us at that mark, will show you that it is an operation requiring the greatest skill, practice, and courage.

Meantime, let us say that they gave out George Medals for less than some of these youngsters have been doing this past week in the magnificent 100-mile-east-lined Poole Harbour.

They are of the true stuff of Britain's seafaring tradition, and in them and their kind lies the future of the race that produced Raleigh and Drake.

As they approach the mark ready to round it to get back on the next leg of the exhausting 12-mile course that takes around five hours of concentrated sailing, they are heeled over so far that they are practically standing on the gunwale vertically to the water and travelling at speeds up to eight miles an hour in their flimsy, shell-like craft.

They cut in to shave the mark, jockeying for position like the field coming round Tattenham Corner on Derby Day. Then they are off again, sorting themselves out and looking for the wind.

There was a world-record cluster of them in the magnificent harbour-side yacht club—28 Fireflies and 20 Swordfish.

The babies of the business, and the most temperamental things afloat, are the Fireflies, designed by the great Uffa Fox, only 12ft. long and weighing 165lb., with their lightweight bodies built on the principle of the Mosquito aircraft.

Costly? No. Much cheaper than a car. A Firefly will cost £112 and the sails £16; a Swordfish £195, and sails £28.

You may guess the popularity of this sport from the fact that nearly 1,000 Fireflies have been produced in the past four years. They are being sailed by enthusiastic youngsters in every port around the British coast, and where they can't get to a port they sail them in inland lakes and even reservoirs in such unattractive areas as the remote Midland counties.

It's a great sport, a natural British sport and one in which our youth will take on the best in the world.

Maybe young Richard Harewood, of East Bergholt, Suffolk, who took part in the gruelling two races, is typical.

He got the boat as a present. He picked up an old battered car for £20 and such was the state of the car that it had to be transported to his home by train. He tinkered with it, got it to go, made a trailer and now he is able to go dinghy racing anywhere there is a chance of sport.

(London Express Service)

## On The Comeback Trail

## 'WHO IS THERE ON THE CONTINENT FOR ME TO FIGHT', ASKS TOMMY FARR

BY ARCHIE QUICK

Sitting opposite Tommy Farr on a railway journey the other day I wondered what was in store for Britain's best heavyweight boxer since World War One. The ex-Tonypandy miner had no doubts on the matter. "There is no one in Europe good enough," he said, "so I must look towards America. I want Baksi, Savold or Mauriello, with the preference for Baksi."

When I pointed out to Farr that people were talking about the poorness of the opposition chosen for him in his comeback fight at Pontypridd on September 27—Klein of Holland—Farr came back with: "Who is there on the Continent for me to fight? I would not mind Ole Tanderberg, the Swede who beat Baksi, and the Board of Control will not let me go in with Woodcock even if Bruce were willing, which he is not."

"I did not choose Klein. I wanted someone who if I beat him would show I was back on the top rung and who if he beat me would prove to my own satisfaction that I was finished. A one-round win over Klein and they will say 'a push-over.' If it goes some distance they will say I am no good. That is why I wanted a top notcher."

Farr has increased his mileage of roadwork and his hours of gymnasium work, and at the moment is tree-felling to harden his hand muscles.

## IN PHYSICAL SHAPE

I put this question to him: "What about your judgment of distance and your ability to take punishment when you have a man in the ring with you, and how will your legs stand up after a few rounds?" Farr's reply was: "I am satisfied with my physical shape. I have tested my judgment of distance against fast cruiserweights and I have been hit. I have sparred with Jack Gardner who is fighting Woodcock for the title, and I know I could beat him any day."

When Farr said he was considering going to USA when he had tested himself out with one or two fights in this country, I pointed out to him that since the day there has been a heavy tie-up between the authorities and promoters in this country and in America, and the self-educated, likeable Welshman replied: "That is a most naive remark. Do you think any promoter would refuse to put on a money-puncher as Louis v. Farr if Joe Ezzard Charles and I make good? Louis is big-fat, I am as fit as a fiddle, and if I can a few pounds trying to restore British boxing prestige—and how it needs that help—what of it?"

## Two Softball Surprises

There were two surprise wins in the softball games played yesterday when the mighty St. Joseph's nine were drubbed 6 to 3 by the Jaguars and the Canadians were downed 4 to 1 by the H.K. Pandas in the Men's Senior loop. A Panthers victory would have filled the surprise cup but South China proved too strong for them and scored a 9 to 0 shut-out triumph.

In the three tussles in the Men's Junior circuit, the Vikings went down to the Hexes 7 to 3, while the Wild-ones won over the Spartans 10 to 3 and South China completed the double by taking a 5 to 3 decision over the Falcons.

The Ladies section saw the champions Wahooks keeping their record intact with a convincing 8 to 1 win over the Canadians.

Jaguars hurler Jack Brown scored a personal triumph over his old teammates as he pitched a two hitter to pave the way for a Jaguars triumph over St. Joseph's. He had the Saints heavy sluggers eating out of his hands while his comrades blasted 8 hits off Joey pitcher Sherry Bucks.

The Saints scored two runs in the first and second innings of this tilt on Bucks' double and three Jaguars errors. They failed to tally for the rest of the game until the last frame when Stan Leonard denied the home plate on an infield error assisted by some daring base-stealing on his part, to give the Jays their third and final marker.

And as he spoke, Farr handed round cigarettes from a gold case inscribed "To Tommy Farr, from his pal Joe Louis 1937."

## OTHERWISE BARE

Now that Freddie Mills has gone and Bruce Woodcock loses consistently to Americans, the British boxing scene is very bare. Our brightest prospect for the future is Algie Smith, the light-heavyweight who barely requires the timekeeper to ring the bell for the second round.

Because of his youth he cannot fight for a British Championship for another two years and here his career is running parallel with Leamington's coloured middle-weight, Randolph Turpin.

Randolph has had to wait over two years despite a succession of knockout wins, but now he has signed to meet Albert Finch for the Croydon man's British title and I think it is certain that he will gain a sweet revenge. It was Finch who took the championship from Randolph's brother Dick, and 1 Finch, to stop the crown going back into the Warwickshire family.

Smith had to withdraw from the open-air tournament at Watford which Jack Solomon promoted for the local football fans. But we had Turpin, and it was no surprise that he knocked out Eli Eblandon of Belgium in two rounds. A left upturn to the jaw finished the fight and the travelling showmen from Brussels took some time to recover from it. Nobody in this country is punching his way like Turpin except Smith.

Now all is set for the Finch-Turpin battle and if Randolph wins, and he confidently predicts he will, there is nothing to prevent his winning the Empire and European titles. Then, I suppose, we shall see him matched with Jake La Motta for the American world title, and who will say that he is not capable of capturing it?

When a man is moving up to championship rank the general idea is to take him along gradually. With Turpin the position is reversed. He has had so much experience for one so young that he is now ready to go forward as quickly as the big fights can be obtained.

If he is successful against Finch, Turpin tells me he will challenge Cyril Delannet of Belgium for the European title which the Ostend man holds, and it is to Randolph's inestimable advantage that he has already knocked out the Belgian in no uncertain manner at Manchester.

After that trips to South Africa and Australia are envisaged and finally will come the throwing down of the gauntlet to La Motta or whoever has succeeded him—and it could be that greatest of present-day coloured fighters, Ray (Sugar) Robinson, who has moved up from the welterweight division.

## Pakistan Victory In Hockey Tournay

Rome, Sept. 17. A Pakistan team won the four-nations international hockey tournament at Saranno, Italy, beating each of the other teams in turn. They scored a total of seven points, Switzerland getting six, Italy five and Belgium two.

## TENNIS

## George Choa Wins Two KCC Titles

George Choa, the former Hongkong University tennis champion, collected two Kowloon Cricket Club titles yesterday, winning both the Singles and Doubles finals.

Continuing the unfinished Singles final, which stood at 5-7, 6-1, 6-3, 3-6, and 1-2 when play was called off the day before due to failing light, Choa took the lead in the second set, 6-1, in spite of a brilliant display by T. E. Baker. The Doubles final between Choa and L. F. Stokes, and the Baker brothers, Tommy and Robert, was played off shortly after the Singles. The Baker brothers fully extended their opponents in the first set by 5-7, but trailed off in the second and third sets, losing by 0-6 and 0-6. Choa was steady and consistent, while Stokes was in exceptionally good form with his point-scoring volleys and drives.

To-day marked the end of hectic opening month of League football during which two games each week have been played. Form is now expected to settle down with the quieter weeks ahead.

## UNBEATEN CLUBS

In addition to Newcastle, the other unbeaten clubs, Manchester City and Nottingham Forest, retained their records, while Grimsby and Walsall, who have yet to win a match, again crashed to defeat. Manchester City wiped out an interval disadvantage at Leicester and by winning 2-1, held a point lead in Division Two, but the Leicester forwards had enough chances to have beaten the leaders.

Nottingham Forest, with a goal in each half at Reading, increased their lead in the southern section and are strongly fancied to emulate the feat of their neighbours, Notts County, who gained promotion last season. The Forest victory was the only away success in the session, where 10 home teams succeeded.

Portsmouth, like Arsenal, were in a scoring form in beating Stoke City 5-1, looked

## Czechs Missing From Motor Cycling Jubilee

Llandrindod Wells, Wales, Sept. 17. More than 200 of the world's finest motor cycle riders were gathered here today, preparing for the 12 jubilee events of the international six-days' trial.

Absent were the Czechoslovak team, who last year came second to Britain in the main event, the International Trophy Race, and won the International Silver Vase.

The Czech entry was cancelled this month without explanation. It was presumed here that the riders had difficulty in obtaining visas to leave their country.—Reuter.

## Allen-Marino Return Fight In Manila?

New York, Sept. 16. Terry Allen of London, who lost his world flyweight title to Dost Marino of Manila recently, may have a return contest in Manila.

Allen's American representative, Nat Rogers, said to-day that he had received offers from five promoters to stage a return and the best of them was from Ted Lewin, Manila, who in the absence of better offers, might get the contest.—Reuter.

## Heats Start Today In Colony Swim Championships

The first heats in the Colony Swimming Championships will be swum off tonight at the Victoria Recreation Club, commencing at 6 p.m. sharp.

On the programme are heats in the Men's 220 Yards Freestyle and 100 Yards Breaststroke and the first round of the Men's Diving Championship. Heats will be swum off also in the Ladies' 75 Yards Individual Medley and 440

## SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



## England Soccer Selectors Have A Final Look Round

London, Sept. 16.

England soccer selectors were out in force today having a final look round before choosing their side to meet Ireland in Belfast on October 7.

The centre-forward position is providing them with one of the biggest problems. At least six players are in the running, one of whom strengthened his claims for international recognition today with a particularly sound display. He is J. Lee, the Derby leader and top goal scorer in English football this season, who cracked home two splendid goals against Fulham to bring his total to nine.

Roy Bentley, who twice led the England line in Rio, re-appeared for Chelsea against West Bromwich Albion and though the London Club scored their first point in their last six matches, Bentley did not impress.

Jackie Milburn, who played in the Rio championship, was in form for the premier league leaders, Newcastle United, scoring the equalising goal in Burnley which kept the Tyndale club at the head of the table on goal average.

Newcastle are being hotly challenged by both Arsenal and Middlesbrough, all three clubs having 13 points. In fact the position at the top is so keen that only two points separate the leading seven clubs.

## Dazzling Football

Arsenal played dazzling football in swamping Huddersfield Town by 6-2. Three goals within five minutes soon after the start put them on the winning path. After building up a 5-0 interval lead, the North London club eased up, but was still the more skilful side.

Peter Goring, dashing young Arsenal centre-forward, returned to the form which brought him into prominence late last season. He rattled up three goals, the last of which he shot over the advancing goalkeeper's head after a great solo run half the length of the field.

Middlesbrough were fortunate to take both points from their visit to lowly Sheffield Wednesday as the home side lost goal-keeper Martin with a dislocated finger after half an hour's play and then conceded the only goal of the match.

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Manchester City wiped out an interval disadvantage at Leicester and by winning 2-1, held a point lead in Division Two, but the Leicester forwards had enough chances to have beaten the leaders.

Nottingham Forest, with a goal in each half at Reading, increased their lead in the southern section and are strongly fancied to emulate the feat of their neighbours, Notts County, who gained promotion last season. The Forest victory was the only away success in the session, where 10 home teams succeeded.

Portsmouth, like Arsenal, were in a scoring form in beating Stoke City 5-1, looked

## MERSEYSID "DERBY"

Liverpool, too, were back to their best in winning the Merseyside "Derby" by 3-1 at Everton and are now sixth.

Star-studded Blackpool moved into eighth place with a workmanlike away win over Sunderland, who could not break down the magnificent Blackpool defence. Blackpool's South African winger Perry opened the scoring ten minutes after the interval and ten minutes from time the Yorkshire cricketer, Watson, deflected a Stanley Matthews centre past his own goalkeeper.

Wolverhampton Wanderers, two points behind the leaders, scored after two minutes play against Tottenham Hotspur, but the Londoners put up a stiff resistance and lost only by the odd goal of three.

Gateshead slammed Rochdale, third division north leaders, to move into first place. Once again attendances in England were well over the million mark. The first leg of the Scottish League Cup quarter

final matches provided two unexpected results, Celtic and Hibernian each suffering from 4-1 defeats.

Celtic crashed at home to Motherwell and Hibernian lost to Aberdeen. Both now have a tremendous leeway to make up in the return matches on Wednesday. Motherwell's win was well deserved. Though a goal down within five minutes they refused to be flustered and gradually won command.—Reuter.

## Stanley Shield Seven-A-Side Tournament

In the second day of the first round of Hongkong's 1950-51 soccer season on the Club ground yesterday great things were expected and the crowds were not disappointed. The weather was good and the play being up to standard of a good clean, speedy endeavour in the cause of charity no one left the ground disappointed.

Excitement was high at times and, as there was plenty of goal incidents, goalkeeping was at its best.

Good play was seen and to pick out one game especially, St. Joseph's v. Navy was well worth watching. St. Joseph's settled down right away and in the first few minutes had two very near goals. The Navy defence left too many gaps and the passing of the St. Joseph's team always found their men.

## GREAT OVATION

When South China appeared there was a great ovation from the crowd and after the first two goals the result was never in doubt. The play of Mok Chuan-wah was excellent and a delight to watch and as he had four of his side's seven goals, and most of them from the wing, this is a man who should be watched.

In the last game CAA v. Tramways play started off quite keenly and both defences were on top. However, it didn't take the CAA forwards long to find where the goal was as a high cross from the left found the centre forward on the spot to nod home.

Three corners in succession troubled the Tramway defence and when CAA added a second goal things didn't look too bright.

## RESULTS AT A GLANCE

Solihull	1	KSLI	0
Polece (B)	1	Polece (A)	1
St. Joseph's	2	1st Stamford	0
(A)	3	Navy	1
Club (C)	1	Talks	3
RAC	WO	Club (A)	1
South China	7	Dockyard	0
M'thu FA (A)	4	RAMO (B)	1
REME (B)	0	FOA (A)	2
CAA (B)	4	Trams (B)	0

## Pan Wins The French St. Leger

Paris, Sept. 17. M. Eugene Constant's Pan, the favourite, today won the £2,000 Prix Royal Oaks—the French St. Leger—beating M. Marcel Bousac's Anubis by one mile, seven furlongs at Longchamp.

Baron Geoffrey de Waldner's Fast Fox was third, another two and a half lengths away. Six three-year-olds took part in the race, all carrying nine stone, two pounds.

Pan gained his victory by a spectacular run at the distance. Ridden by Roger Poincelot, he did not take the lead until the final stretch, the early pace being made by Templier, just ahead of Vaniteux and Pharaoh.

Coming down the hill Vaniteux went to the front while Anubis (Rae Johnston) and Pan moved up. In the straight Vaniteux was easily passed by Anubis, but at the distance Pan made his effort, forged ahead and, with a strong finish, went on to a comfortable victory.

On the parimutuel, for a 10-franc stake, the dividends were: 15 for the win, 13 and 19 for places.—Reuter.

## East Bengal Retain India FA Shield

Calcutta, Sept. 16. East Bengal, the crack football team of Calcutta, retained the Indian Football Association Shield, the blue ribbon of Indian soccer, to-day when they beat a services XI by 3-0 in the final.

Winners of the Rovers Cup in Bombay, they also retained their position at the head of the Calcutta Football League table.

General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, and Dr. K. N. Kalyan, Governor of West Bengal, were among the 40,000 spectators.—Reuter.

## Rugger Results

London, Sept. 16. The following were the results of Rugby League matches today:

Barrow	20	Bramley	0
Hale Voe	17	Featherstone	7
Huddersfield	20	Leeds	1
12 Wigan	23		
14 Hull	10		
15 Wakefield	10		
16 Halifax	10		
17 Oldham	17		
18 Huddersfield	11		
19 Hunslet	11		
20 Warrington	21		
21 Dewsbury	11		
22 St. Helens	11		

## THE GAMBOLS



## by Bobby App-Ruby



## HEATS START TODAY In Colony Swim Championships









